

65 Watts

- Peak power up to 90W for 5 seconds
- Open frame, U channel, covered and DIN rail options
- Latest industrial safety approval IEC/EN 62368-1
- -40 to 85°C Operation
- Voltage adjust -20% to +10%
- EN55032 Level B conducted & radiated
- 5 Year warranty

The TAD65-P series of compact open frame AC-DC PSUs provide up to 65W continuous power and a peak load of up to 90W for 5 seconds from a 3" x 2" package. The range is approved for use in Industrial and IT applications with IEC/EN/UL 62368-1 and is available in 5-53V units. The units are fully featured with voltage adjust and overload, over voltage and short circuit protection. They are available in four mechanical variants; open frame, U channel, covered and DIN rail. All units come with a FiDUS 5 year warranty.



Dimensions:

Open frame 3 x 2 x 0.94" (76.2 x 50.8 x 24mm) U channel 3.53 x 2.38 x 1.31" (89.7 x 60.5 x 33.3mm) Covered 3.53 x 2.38 x 1.31" (89.7 x 60.5 x 33.3mm)

Models & Ratings

INSTALLATION ADVICE PG 8

| Model Number ⁽¹⁾ | Output Voltage | Output Current | | Output | Power | Efficiency | Capacitive Load |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|---------|---------------------|------------|-----------------|
| Woder Number | Output Voltage | Nominal | Peak ⁽²⁾ | Nominal | Peak ⁽²⁾ | Efficiency | Capacitive Load |
| TAD65US05C-P | 5V | 10A | 13A | 50W | 65W | 90% | 20000 |
| TAD65US7P5C-P | 7.5V | 8.67A | 12A | 65W | 90W | 90% | 11560 |
| TAD65US09C-P | 9V | 7.23A | 10A | 65W | 90W | 91% | 8033 |
| TAD65US12C-P | 12V | 5.42A | 7.5A | 65W | 90W | 92.5% | 4520 |
| TAD65US15C-P | 15V | 4.34A | 6A | 65W | 90W | 93.5% | 2900 |
| TAD65US18C-P | 18V | 3.62A | 5A | 65W | 90W | 93% | 2015 |
| TAD65US24C-P | 24V | 2.71A | 3.75A | 65W | 90W | 93.5% | 1130 |
| TAD65US241C-P | 24V | 2.71A | 3.75A | 65W | 90W | 92% | 1130 |
| TAD65US28C-P | 28V | 2.33A | 3.21A | 65W | 90W | 93.5% | 830 |
| TAD65US281C-P | 28V | 2.33A | 3.21A | 65W | 90W | 91.5% | 80 |
| TAD65US36C-P | 36V | 1.81A | 2.5A | 65W | 90W | 92.5% | 520 |
| TAD65US48C-P | 48V | 1.36A | 1.875A | 65W | 90W | 93% | 285 |
| TAD65US53C-P | 53V | 1.24A | 1.69A | 65W | 90W | 92.5% | 235 |

Notes

- 1. For class II version change C above for D. For Molex or screw terminal input and output terminals add M or T respectively to part number after –. For example TAD65US05D-MP for class II Molex input & output terminals. For U channel, enclosed or DIN rail variants, change the A above for U, E or D respectively. Add R to the end of the part number for conformal coating
- 2. If peak profile loading is used, average power draw must be below 70% of nominal. Peak load can not be longer than 5 sec (duty of 20%)

Key specifications

| Parameter | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Units | Notes & Conditions | | |
|-----------------------|---|---------|---------|-------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| AC Input range | 85 | | 264 | VAC | 120-370V DC | | |
| Operating temperature | -40 | | 85 | °C | See de-rating curves | | |
| Efficiency | 90 | | 93.5 | % | See models and ratings table above | | |
| Dimensions | Open frame 3 x 2 x 0.94" (76.2 x 50.8 x 24mm) U channel 3.53 x 2.38 x 1.31" (89.7 x 60.5 x 33.3mm) Covered 3.53 x 2.38 x 1.31" (89.7 x 60.5 x 33.3mm) | | | | | | |
| EMC | EN 55032 Level B conducted and radiated. EN61000-3 and EN61000-4, harmonics, flicker, Surge, EFT, ESD, conducted and radiated. | | | | | | |
| Safety | IEC/EN/UL 62368-1 | | | | | | |



Input

| Parameter | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Units | Notes & Conditions |
|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------|--------------------------------|
| AC Input voltage | 85 | | 264 | VAC | See de-rating curve |
| DC Input voltage | 120 | | 370 | VDC | |
| Input frequency | 47 | | 63 | Hz | |
| Power factor | | | | | EN61000-3-2 class A |
| Input current | 0.9 | | 1.6 | Α | 0.4A at 240VAC, 0.8A at 100VAC |
| Leakage current | | | 75 | uA | At 264VAC. BF rated |
| Start up time | | | 1000 | mS | |
| Rise time | | 20 | | mS | |
| No load input power | | 0.11 | | mW | 230VAC |

Output

| Output | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------|---|
| Parameter | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Units | Notes & Conditions |
| Output voltage | 5 | | 53 | VDC | See Model & Ratings table |
| Set point accuracy | | | ±1 | % | Full load 230VAC |
| Line regulation | | | ±0.2 | % | Low line to high line at full load |
| Load regulation | ±0.5 | | ±0.7 | | 0-100% load. ±0.7 for 5V output |
| Load regulation | ±0.4 | | ±0.6 | % | 10% to 90% load change. ±0.6 for 5V output |
| Voltage adjust | -20 | | +10 | % | |
| Minimum load | 0 | | | % | |
| Noise and ripple | 75 | | 150 | mVp-p | 20mhz BW 5-18V out use 10pF/25V X7R MLCC, 24-36V out use 1uF/50V X7R MLCC, for others use 0.1uF/100V X7R MLCC |
| Transient response | | | 3 | % | Recovery within 1% within 600 µs for 50-75% step at 2.5A/us |
| Hold up time | | 16 | | mS | At full load and 115VAC |
| Overload protection | | 165 | | | Trip & restart. Automatic recovery |
| Overvoltage protection | 125 | | 140 | | Latch off. AC reset required, |
| Short circuit protection | | | | | Automatic recovery |

EMC: Emissions

| | Standard | Test level | Criteria | Notes & Conditions |
|------------------|-------------|------------|----------|--|
| Conducted | EN55032 | В | | |
| Radiated | EN55032 | В | | Extra components may be required for Class I install |
| Harmonic current | EN61000-3-2 | Class A | | |
| Voltage flicker | EN61000-3-3 | | | |

EMC: Immunity

| | Standard | Test level | Criteria | Notes & Conditions |
|-------------------------|---------------|----------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|
| ESD | EN61000-4-2 | 3 | Α | ±6kV contact, ±15kV air |
| Radiated | EN61000-4-3 | 4 | Α | 20V/m |
| EFT | EN61000-4-4 | 4 | А | ±4KV |
| Surges | EN61000-4-5 | Installation Class 2 | Α | ±2KV line—neutral, L/N to PE ±4KV |
| Conducted | EN61000-4-6 | 3 | Α | 20Vrms |
| PFMF | EN61000-4-8 | 4 | А | 100A/rm |
| Dips and interruptions | EN61000-4-11 | | | |
| Damped Oscillatory Wave | EN 61000-4-18 | | Α | ±1KV line—neutral, L/N to PE ±2.5KV |

Safety Approvals

| | Safety standard | Notes & Conditions |
|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| UL | UL 62368-1 | UL: E193009 |
| СВ | IEC 62368-1 | |
| TUV | EN 62368-1 | |
| CE | | 2014/35/EU Low voltage directive |
| Equipment protection class | | Class I or II |

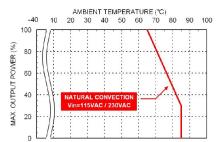


General

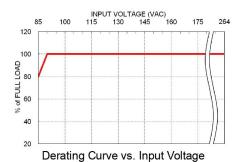
| Parameter | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Units | Notes & Conditions |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------|---|
| Efficiency | 90 | | 93.5 | % | See models & Ratings table |
| Isolation: Input to Output | 3000 | | | VAC | Input to functional ground 2500VAC |
| Isolation resistance | 1000 | | | MΩ | 500VDC |
| Power density | | | 11.52 | W/In ³ | |
| Switching frequency (full load) | 60 | | 120 | KHz | 5V 60KHz 7.5V 80KHz 9V 70KHz Others 120KHz |
| MTBF | | 1.494 | | Mhrs | MIL-HDBK-217F 25°C |
| Weight | 117 | | 193 | g | TAD 117g, TUD 157g, TED 172g & TDD 193g |

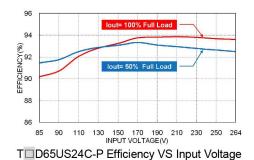
Environmental

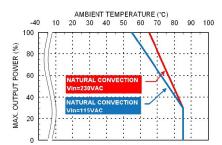
| Parameter | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Units | Notes & Conditions |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------|---------------------|
| Operating temperature | -40 | | 85 | °C | See derating curves |
| Storage temperature | -40 | | 85 | °C | |
| Temperature coefficient | | | ±0.02 | %/°C | |
| Humidity | 5 | | 95 | %RH | Non-condensing |
| Operating altitude | | | 5000 | М | |
| Vibration | | | | | IEC60068-2-6 |
| Shock | | | | | IEC60068-2-27 |



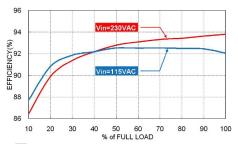
TAD65 & TUD65 Derating Curve vs. Ambient Temperature







TED65 & TDD65 Derating Curve vs. Ambient Temperature

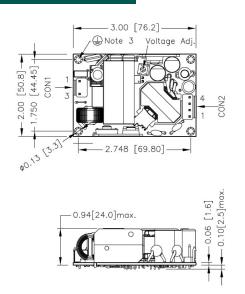


T□D65US24C-P Efficiency VS Output Load

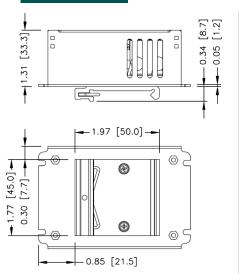


Mechanical Details

TAD OPEN FRAME



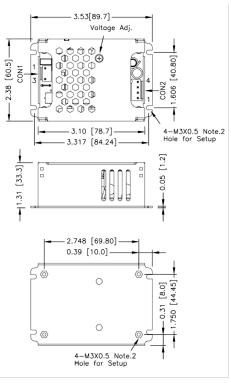
TDD DNI RAIL



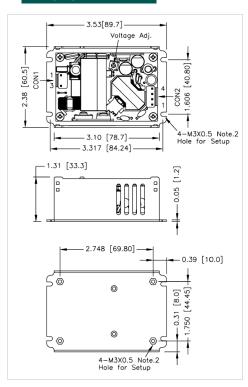
| Pin Connections Input (CON1) ⁽¹⁾ | | | | |
|---|----------|--|--|--|
| Pin | Function | | | |
| 1 | Line | | | |
| 3 | Neutral | | | |

Pin Connections Output (CON2)⁽²⁾ Pin Function 1 -Vout 2 -Vout 3 +Vout 4 +Vout

TED ENCLOSED



TUD U CHANNEL



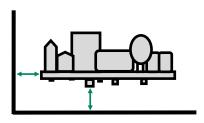
Notes -

- 1. Mates with JST VHR-3N, Molex version mates with 09-50-8031, screw terminal accepts 26-16AWG
- 2. Mates with JST VHR 4N, Molex version mated with 09-50-8041, screw terminal accepts 26-16AWG
- 3. Any mounting hole can be used for PE connection
- 4. All dimensions in inch [mm]
- 5. Tolerance: 2DP ± 0.02 " [1DP ± 0.5 mm], 3DP ± 0.01 [2DP ± 0.25 mm], Pin dimension ± 0.004 [0.1]



Installation Advice

Safety



On installation customers must consider the required creepage and clearance distances between the PSU and the end-equipment enclosure. These distances vary depending on the installation class and safety standard requirements.

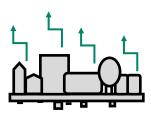
For **Class I** installations there should be 3-4mm between any part of the PSU and any earthed metal part of the enclosure. 3mm is acceptable for IT applications, 4mm required for medical applications. In Class I installations the PSU earth point must be connected to system safety ground.

For Class II installations distances may need to be increased if being installed into a surrounding metal enclosure.

Ensure consideration of components on the underside of the PCB or low lying spills when measuring clearance distances between the PSU and the end-equipment. Also top surface especially in tight enclosures such as 1U boxes. An insulation material can be used between PSU and metal if smaller gap required.

FiDUS recommends installing the PSU on 6mm stand offs typically, but check the distances.

EMC



Conducted and radiated emissions compliance is a common application consideration. It is important to remember that even when using a properly filtered PSU, an application may still not achieve compliance if it is not designed to minimise emissions. That being said, there are a number of things that can be done to optimise EMC performance either as best practice, or if you are struggling for compliance:

- 1) Connect all marked EMI ground points to earth. Often these are combined with the safety earth point (in class I installations), but on some power supplies there may be additional earth tags or mounting points.
- 2) Minimise the length of input/output wiring where possible and try to maintain max distance of the conductors from the PSU, to prevent noise pick up. Avoid bundling input and output cables together. A common component to avoid placing wiring near is the PFC inductor in power factor corrected power supplies.
- 3) Apply additional filtering before the PSU input (ensure consideration of which frequencies there are issues with before selecting a filter).
- 4) When using an open frame PSU, mount the supply on a metal plate and connect EMI mounting points.
- 5) In multi circuit systems, decouple the circuits locally.
- **6)** Ferrites added between the PSU and system input connector and/or the DC output cables can help in reducing radiated noise issues in systems. If seen, issues are commonly in the 30-150MHz area.

For more detailed assistance, if you still have any concerns with compliance, please get in contact with our Engineering department who are on hand to assist with any queries.

Thermal



Thermal management is an important consideration when thinking about equipment service life. Electrolytic capacitors within the PSU wear with time and are typically the first end-of-life failure. Keeping the operation temperature of key components within the PSU, such as the electrolytic capacitors, as low as possible is paramount. As a general rule, for every 10°C drop in the operating temperature of the electrolytic capacitators you double their lifetime, and thus the lifetime of the power supply. When looking at thermal performance it is helpful to test under a worst-case set of conditions, to ensure component temperatures are in an acceptable range for the required service life. Then consider the impact of operational time, load and temperature profile to estimate a more realistic lifetime for your PSU.

Also, many FiDUS power supplies offer a *Peak Power* rating to provide for customers with pulsing loads. When using a peak power capability customers must consider:

- 1) Peak duration rating: the maximum length of time the peak can be drawn for
- 2) Duty cycle: the frequency with which the peak can be drawn. (e.g. 10% duty cycle, 1 second on:9 seconds off)
- 3) Average power value: datasheets will state the maximum average power acceptable with peak power PSUs. If any of these elements are exceeded the supply may overheat, with performance and lifetime suffering as a result.